

## I CLAIM:

1. A conversion device for nature energy at sea having an upper layer being a wind energy conversion means and a lower layer being a wave energy conversion means, characterized in that both means are supported by a support body having one end being mounted into the seabed, and the middle section is connected to other support bodies by a linking rod, the wind conversion means includes three independent rotating mechanism mounted on the support body and are equally distributed and the rotating mechanism accesses wind energy by vertical rotating paddle to drive a transmission shaft to obtain power; and the wave energy conversion means includes 4 independent conversion mechanisms , and the mechanism is a combination of a support body, a float and a floating cylinder, the surrounding of the support boy is connected to floats and a transmission mechanism is provided to the float and the floating cylinder is at the sea level, one end of the floating cylinder is connected to a teeth strap in combination with the transmission mechanism to produce high pressure energy via the transmission mechanism, thereby the produced high pressure air energy is transmitted to the coast via air delivery tube.

2. The device of claim 1, wherein the device is connected by directional paddle and a cam and bearing is mounted to the upper end of the vertical rotating shaft, a sliding slot is provided on the cam and the top and bottom ends of the rotating shaft are combined with two bearings each supported by a support rod, and the support rod and the support body are connected to form a body, and the rotating shaft rotates vertically, a plurality groups of paddles are mounted to the rotating shaft and the end terminal of the rotating shaft is connected to crank wheel driving an air pump to produce high pressure air energy, the paddle has a combination of a bearing and a shaft cover and the shaft cover is actuated by a linking rod such that the paddle is at vertical position when at clock wise wind direction and at horizontal position when at counter clockwise wind direction, the top end of the linking rod is connected to a supporting point of a crankshaft board having one end connected to a pulley which slides within the sliding slot to actuate the crankshaft board to cause the paddle to vary angle change, and the crankshaft board is mounted to the rotating shaft and rotates simultaneously with the paddle.

3. The device of claim 1, wherein the paddle is provided with a base seat and the wind-blocking board and pulling force spring, and the base seat is provided with a plurality of holes spaced apart in rows and the two sides of the base seat are provided with a sliding slot, and one end of the pulling force spring is mounted to the base seat of the paddle and the other end is mounted to the wind-blocking board, and the wind blocking board is provided with a plurality of holes which are spaced apart in rows, when the wind-blocking board is located at the sliding slot of the base seat the two holes are not in alignment and when the wind blocking board is away from the pulling force spring, the two holes are stacked to form leakage.

4. The device of claim 1, where the sides of the support body is surrounded by four floats connected to form a center hole which is used to mount to the support body, the upper layer of the float is provided with a transmission mechanism which is connected to a teeth strap by means of a hole, the lower layer of the float is connected to an elongated floating cylinder floats at sea level, and the inner side of the lower layer of the float is provided with pulley to urge one side of the support body.

5. The device of claim 1, wherein the floating cylinder is a flat structure which is sealed to form a liquid chamber and an air chamber, the lower end of the floating cylinder is the liquid chamber to fill sea water, and the upper end is the air chamber, the upper layer of the floating cylinder is connected to a teeth strap and the floating cylinder and the teeth strap are raised and lowered in accordance with the wave.

6. The device of claim 1, wherein the teeth face of the teeth strap is engaged with a top and a bottom gear and a top and a bottom pulley are used to urge the rear of the teeth of the teeth strap, the gear at the top and a free gear are connected coaxially, and the free gear is engaged with a gear and one side of the gear drives a crankshaft to urge an air pump via a linking rod to produce high pressure air energy which is transmitted out by an air delivery tube, the other side of the gear is a fixed shaft having one end fixed to a gear, and one side of the gear drives a crank shaft and via a linking rod to push an air pump to produce high pressure air energy and is delivered out via an air delivery tube, and at the same time, the gear is engaged with another gear and the engaged gear is then engaged with a free gear, the free gear is

coaxially connected to a gear and the gear is the lower gear engaged with the gear strap.